

□ 1415

WE HAD OSAMA BIN LADEN IN  
OUR SIGHTS

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, in the fall of the year 2000, a Predator drone captured Osama bin Laden on tape. At that time, the Predator could not be armed.

But the tape is revealing. It was relayed in real time to CIA headquarters, and the CIA was watching bin Laden as he moved, when he moved. The tape proves that the Clinton administration had bin Laden in its sights, as it did several times during its 8 years in office, but did nothing.

A former CIA station chief in Afghanistan said that the Clinton White House issued an ultimatum to the CIA, "Capture bin Laden, don't kill him." They wanted to arrest bin Laden and send him to court. Unfortunately, since then we have learned that you cannot fight terrorism by filing legal papers.

We cannot hesitate to act in defense of our national interests, even if that means acting alone or acting preemptively. We cannot wait for appropriate international committees to give us permission.

Our national security is far too important to be left to the whims of world opinion, and it is far too important to wait for legal papers to be filed.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF AL-  
FRED MANSOUR OF LAGRANGE,  
GEORGIA

(Mr. GINGREY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, I rise this afternoon to celebrate the life of a great Georgia citizen. Alfred Mansour of LaGrange, Georgia, passed away April 17, 2004. He was a great example of how love for church, family and business can unify, strengthen and better an entire community.

Alfred Mansour was a man of family and faith who lived a life of service to his community. In the business world, Alfred Mansour was the first president of Mansour's, Incorporated, which included his family's business, Mansour's Department Store, a cornerstone of the LaGrange business community.

After serving his country during World War II, Mr. Mansour returned to LaGrange as a community leader, a loving husband, and a devoted father of five children. He was a member of the St. Peter's Catholic Church, where I have had the opportunity to worship with him and his wife Nini. He was a Member of the Knights of Columbus, a past president of LaGrange Lions Club, a founding member of the Chattahoochee Valley Art Association, a member of the LaGrange/Troup County Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Highland Country Club.

Friends and those who knew him described Alfred Mansour as a humble man of God and an astute businessman. Most importantly, those who loved him as a husband and a father, Nini and children Priscilla, Martha, Rita, Fred and Larry, knew him as a man of unrelenting love and passion.

Indeed, Alfred Mansour will be so missed for his service to God, family and community.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE  
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, April 5, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on April 5, 2004 at 1:50 p.m.:

That the Senate passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 404.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

MARJORIE C. KELAHER  
(For Jeff Trandahl, Clerk of the House).

COMMUNICATION FROM THE  
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, April 13, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2 (h) of Rule II of the rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on April 8, 2004 at 3:50 p.m.:

That the Senate agreed to conference report H.R. 3108.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAH, L.  
Clerk of the House.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, Speaker Pro Tempore WOLF signed the following enrolled bill on Friday, April 9, 2004:

H.R. 3108, to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily replace the 30-year Treasury rate with a rate based on long-term corporate bonds for certain pension plan funding requirements and other provisions, and for other purposes.

COMMUNICATION FROM HON.  
NANCY PELOSI, DEMOCRATIC  
LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from NANCY PELOSI, Democratic Leader:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER,  
Washington, DC, April 14, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to (10 U.S.C. 111 note) I hereby appoint Mr. Keith Martin of Shavertown, Pennsylvania, to the Commission on the Review of the Overseas Military Facility Structure of the United States.

Best regards,

NANCY PELOSI.

COMMUNICATION FROM LEGISLA-  
TIVE DIRECTOR OF HON. J. DEN-  
NIS HASTERT, MEMBER OF CON-  
GRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Anthony Reed, Legislative Director of the Honorable J. DENNIS HASTERT, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, April 19, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena for testimony issued by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

ANTHONY REED,  
Legislative Director.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

RECORD votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

RICHARD G. WILSON PROCESSING  
AND DISTRIBUTION FACILITY

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4037) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 475 Kell Farm Drive in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, as the "Richard G. Wilson Processing and Distribution Facility".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4037

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. RICHARD G. WILSON PROCESSING AND DISTRIBUTION FACILITY.**

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 475 Kell Farm Drive in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, shall be known and designated as the "Richard G. Wilson Processing and Distribution Facility".

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Richard G. Wilson Processing and Distribution Facility.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4037.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Government Reform, I rise in support of H.R. 4037, which honors the life of Richard G. Wilson by naming this U.S. Postal Service processing and distribution facility in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, after him.

Private First Class Wilson was an Army corpsman who served with gallantry during the Korean War. He distinguished himself by aiding wounded soldiers in harm's way outside Opari, Korea, in October of 1950.

At the bottom of the valley near Opari, enemy forces engaged Private Wilson's company. As the U.S. forces suffered casualties, the unarmed Private Wilson charged into harsh combat to provide aid to his wounded company men, despite their protest. He treated several soldiers in the face of the merciless enemy attack.

The company was forced to retreat, and Private Wilson's whereabouts were initially unknown. Two days later, a U.S. patrol found him lying next to one of the troops that he had helped during the firefight. Wilson had been shot several times.

Private Wilson was posthumously awarded the Nation's highest military award for valor, the Congressional Medal of Honor, on June 21, 1951. The medal was presented to Wilson's widow Yvonna in a ceremony at the Pentagon that day.

Mr. Speaker, this postal facility designation, introduced by the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. EMERSON), will memorialize Richard Wilson's bravery and selflessness in his hometown of Cape Girardeau, Missouri. I understand that members of his family still live in Cape Girardeau, and I cer-

tainly hope this exceedingly deserved honor for Richard Wilson will be meaningful to them.

Mr. Speaker, while heroes of today fight for freedom across the globe in places like Afghanistan and Iraq, it is always appropriate to recognize America's military heroes of yesterday. I strongly urge every Member of the House to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as a Member of the Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 4037, legislation naming a postal facility in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, after Richard G. Wilson. This measure was introduced by the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. EMERSON) on March 25, 2004, and unanimously reported by our committee on April 1, 2004. It enjoys the support and cosponsorship of the entire Missouri delegation.

Mr. Speaker, Richard G. Wilson, Private First Class, United States Army, was attached to Medical Company 1 of the 187th Airborne Infantry Regiment and served in the Korean War. According to military accounts, Pfc. Wilson distinguished himself by "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action."

As a medic, he accompanied his unit in Opari, Korea, administering medical attention to his wounded comrades in the midst of fierce enemy fighting. After his unit was forced to withdraw from the area, Pfc. Wilson moved his wounded colleagues to safety and searched to make sure that no man was left behind.

After realizing that one soldier was missing, Pfc. Wilson returned to the area in search of his colleague. Pfc. Wilson was found 2 days later lying beside the man he had been searching for. For his bravery, courage and self-sacrifice for his comrades, he was posthumously awarded the Nation's highest award for valor, the Medal of Honor.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleagues for seeking to honor the legacy of Richard Wilson by naming a postal facility in his name in his hometown of Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Mr. Speaker, I urge swift passage.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the distinguished gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. EMERSON).

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, first I would like very much to thank my colleagues from the Committee on Government Reform for so swiftly passing this very important bill out of the committee. I know that the family of Private First Class Wilson is very proud at this moment, and will be even prouder when we pass this bill later today.

I do have the honor, Mr. Speaker, to speak on behalf of this bill to honor a true American hero from the district I represented in southern Missouri.

H.R. 4037 would dedicate the Cape Girardeau Processing and Distribution Facility for mail to hometown and American hero Private First Class Richard G. Wilson. I know that my other colleagues who have spoken have mentioned some of the important things that Private First Class Wilson did, but I would like to mention them once again.

Private First Class Wilson joined thousands of courageous soldiers who fought in the Korean War when he enlisted in the United States Army and became part of Company 1, Medical Company, 187th Airborne Infantry Regiment.

As a U.S. Army medic in active combat during the Korean War at the age of 19, Private First Class Wilson accompanied his unit during a reconnaissance mission through Opari in Korea. When the troops were ambushed in a narrow valley, Pfc. Wilson administered aid to his wounded comrades. Even though his company commander ordered the unit to move out, Pfc. Wilson returned to the field of battle to rescue a soldier who was left for dead, but was attempting to crawl to safety. Private First Class Wilson was unarmed, but that did not deter him from his mission.

Two days later, Private First Class Wilson was found dead beside the man he gave his life trying to save. This is an example of the superb bravery that reflects Richard Wilson's character and so rightly earned him the Nation's highest military award, the Medal of Honor.

In 1951, the Medal of Honor was awarded to Richard G. Wilson's widow, Yvonna Wilson, at the Pentagon. Today she and hundreds of Cape Girardeau residents remember and honor Pfc. Wilson's bravery and commitment to our country. It is very appropriate his memory become a prominent part of our community.

Naming the postal facility after Pfc. Wilson will serve as a lasting testament of our gratitude to him for his brave example, just as we are proud of all men and women from southern Missouri and around the country who have served our country so honorably.

Richard Wilson exemplifies the valor of so many men and women who have served our Nation in uniform. This simple reminder of his brave actions will stand as a testament in Cape Girardeau that we respect his sacrifice, but it also will signal that we wish him to serve as an example for generations of Americans to come. With this designation we claim him for our own and honor his memory.

Our definition of the word "hero" has changed many times over the years. Private First Class Wilson, however, is a hero for any era.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support H.R. 4037.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4037.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1430

#### GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING POST OFFICE

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3855) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 607 Pershing Drive in Laclede, Missouri, as the "General John J. Pershing Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3855

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 607 Pershing Drive in Laclede, Missouri, shall be known and designated as the "General John J. Pershing Post Office".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the General John J. Pershing Post Office.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3855, which honors one of our

Nation's greatest patriots and champions of freedom, General John Joseph Pershing. This legislation designates the U.S. Postal Service facility in Laclede, Missouri, as the General John J. Pershing Post Office.

John Joseph Pershing was born on September 13, 1860, in Linn County, Missouri. As a teenager, Pershing became a teacher at a school for African American children in Laclede. While later teaching at Prairie Mound, he entered and won a competitive examination for an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, enrolling in 1882.

Pershing was only average in his studies at West Point, but he excelled in leadership roles and displayed extraordinary soldierly qualities. Pershing held the highest possible rank in the Cadet Battalion each year; and in 1886 he was elected president of his class, and he graduated as senior cadet captain, the highest honor at West Point.

Mr. Speaker, General Pershing worked his entire life to protect and preserve freedom. His nickname, Black Jack, dates from his service with the 10th Cavalry, a unit of the Buffalo Soldiers in Montana. It became a subtle accolade to both him and the Buffalo Soldiers he fought with and praised. Pershing took the nickname with pride as an honor to the soldiers that he fought with. He was concerned about the welfare of all soldiers, especially minorities; and as a result of his service in the 10th Cavalry, Pershing remained instrumental in coordinating minority organizations throughout his entire military career.

Mr. Speaker, General Pershing was a man who consistently praised his soldiers and understood their commitments to freedom and to this great Nation. Despite his numerous awards and honors, General Pershing was a man of humility.

He was promoted to brigadier general in 1906 over 862 senior officers. As a major general, Pershing was appointed commander of the American Expeditionary Forces following the U.S. declaration of war against Germany.

The Regular Army at that time consisted of only 25,000 men, and there was no reserve core as we know it today. General Pershing literally organized an army from scratch. And within a year and a half, the national Army consisted of approximately 2.5 million men, a result of recruiting and training programs initiated by Pershing. These same programs stood as a model for the mobilization training plan of World War II.

Following the Great War, General Pershing became chief of staff to the U.S. Army in 1921. Up until his death, he worked to ensure American forces were prepared in a changing global environment. He was truly ahead of his time as our Nation came to realize our importance on the global stage.

Mr. Speaker, General Pershing's service to this country in World War I

was so phenomenal that the 66th Congress revived the rank called the General of the Armies of the United States. General Pershing was appointed to that office on September 3, 1919. He accepted the appointment on September 8 of that year and retired with that rank on his birthday in 1924.

General Pershing passed away on July 15, 1948, at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington D.C. He was a great American. He stands as an inspiration to all those who have served this great Nation in our Armed Forces.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentleman from Missouri for honoring General Pershing. This post office will stand as a testament to his dedication to freedom and as a permanent token of appreciation from a grateful Nation. I encourage all Members of the House to support H.R. 3855.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as a Member of the House Government Reform Committee, I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 3855, legislation naming a postal facility in Laclede, Missouri, after General John J. "Blackjack" Pershing. This measure, which was introduced by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GRAVES) on February 26, 2004, and unanimously reported by our committee on March 4, 2004, enjoys the support and cosponsorship of the entire Missouri delegation.

John Pershing was born in a small town in Missouri in 1860. He graduated from West Point and served in the Spanish-American War, the Philippines Insurrection, the Mexican Expedition, and was the overall American commander in Europe during World War I.

Long on experience and recognized as a celebrated hero and soldier, the United States Congress honored John Pershing by creating a new title, General of the Armies. And following the war, he served as Army chief of staff.

General Pershing died in Washington D.C. at Walter Reed Army Medical Center. His funeral, held at the Memorial Amphitheater in Arlington National Cemetery, was attended by thousands of Americans as well as leaders of government and the military. He was buried according to his wishes, under a simple white grave stone in section 34 near the grave sites of his Doughboys from World War I.

Mr. Speaker, it is indeed a fitting honor to name the postal facility in Missouri after General Pershing, especially one who was so celebrated for his great courage, exceptional ability, and the ability to command troops from different races and backgrounds at a time unheard of.

I support this resolution and urge its swift passage.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentleman